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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/672,095

Applicant(s)

CHOI ET AL.

Examiner

PRITHAM PRABHAKHER

Art Unit

2622

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 April 2009.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 4-31 and 33-36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 4-31 and 33-36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 26 September 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/US)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date 01/12/04, 08/25/08 and 05/12/09.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on 04/13/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

a. On Page 10 of the arguments section, the applicant argues that *Fresk et al.* (US Patent No.: 6671060B1) teaches an image forming system 1 comprising an image forming device 2, such as a photocopier, and an accessory device 3, such as a scanner. Although column 8, lines 5-25 may describe that information pertaining to the connection of the accessory device 3 to the image forming device 2 is displayed on a user interface 6, Applicants respectfully submit that these teachings which pertain to a photocopier and scanner have no relationship to a digital camera as recited in the claims of the present application. Accordingly, Applicants submit that one skilled in the art would have had no reasons to have modified the Ueno device, for example, in accordance with the teachings of *Fresk*.

Furthermore, as indicated above, the independent claims are being amended to explicitly recite that the initialization state is displayed upon connection of the digital camera to the external device via the communication interface and that the initialization state indicates that the communication interface is operable to transmit and receive the data files between the recording medium of the digital camera and the external device. Applicants respectfully submit that all of the references, including *Fresk*, fail to teach or suggest these specific features. The examiner respectfully disagrees with this assertion.

In the examiner's opinion, *Ueno*, *Tamura et al.* and *Fresk et al.* disclose that upon connection of the digital camera to the external device via the communication interface, the initialization state indicating whether the communication interface is operable to transmit and receive the data files between the recording medium of the digital camera and the external device (*Ueno et al.* already sufficiently disclose a digital camera having a communication interface transmitting and receiving data files between the recording medium and an external device as disclosed above. The connecting icon/progress bar disclosed by *Fresk et al.* shows an initialization state. From this initialization state, the progress bar would indicate whether the communication interface is operable to transmit and receive the data files. *Fresk et al.* teach that once communication is established between devices 2 and 3, data is transferred, **Column 8, Lines 23-26 of *Fresk et al.***. Therefore, although *Fresk et al.* disclose a photocopier communicating with a scanner and do not disclose a digital camera as recited in the claim, it sufficiently teaches two devices communicating with each other while displaying an initialization state. Upon establishing a link, data is transmitted between the two devices. In the examiner's opinion, *Fresk et al.* fulfill the deficiencies presented by *Ueno* in view of *Tamura et al.*). Therefore, the prior art from the previous office action (01/23/2009) will be used to reject the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 and 4-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueno (US Pub No.: 2002/0037747A1) and further in view of Tamura et al. (US Patent No.: 6771896B2) and Fresk et al. (US Patent No.: 6671060B1).

In regard to Claim 1, Ueno discloses a digital camera (Paragraph 0004) comprising:

- an optical system (The photographic lens group includes an optical lens group, Paragraph 0010),*
- an optoelectric converter (The imaging device 14 acts as an optoelectric converter in converting the optical image captured, Paragraph 0025),*
- a recording medium (Storage medium 120, Paragraph 0023),*
- a display (Image display 28 and LCD display 54, Paragraphs 0027 and 0030),*

Ueno discloses a system control 50 (digital signal processor) that transmits and receives data between the recording medium (120) and the external device (300), Figures 1-3 and Paragraph 0060 of Ueno. Ueno further discloses a communication interface transmitting and receiving data files between the recording medium (120 in Figure 1) and the external device (300 in Figure 2) (Interface 128 from Figure 1 is the

*interface capable of transmitting and receiving data files between the recording medium and an external device, **Paragraphs 0036 and 0037 and Figures 1-3 of Ueno).***

*However, Ueno fails to teach or reasonably suggest displaying on the display a state indicator that indicates progression of a transceiving state of data files being transmitted between the recording medium and an external device. Tamura et al. disclose displaying the time to complete transmission (progression of data files being transmitted) on a display of a camera, from the camera (100) to an external device (printer 220), **Figure 4, 11c and Column 17, Lines 45 et seq. of Tamura et al.** It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a state indicator indicating the progression of data files being transmitted between a recording medium and an external device because it lessens the burden on the user by preventing the user from having to guess the progression of data files being transmitted.*

*Ueno and Tamura et al. do not disclose displaying on the display, an initialization state of the communication interface. Fresk et al. disclose two devices (image forming device 2 and accessory device 3, Column 3, Lines 1-6 of Fresk et al.) that communicate with each other. There is a display (6) present that displays an initialization state (Figure 6 of Fresk et al.) of the communication interface, **Figure 6 and Column 8, Lines 6-37 of Fresk et al.** It would have been obvious and well-known to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the displaying of an initialization state*

disclosed by Fresk et al. into the teachings disclosed by Ueno and Tamura et al., because this allows the user to know if the two devices are in successful/unsuccessful communication with each other and in communicating order.

*Ueno, Tamura et al. and Fresk et al. disclose that upon connection of the digital camera to the external device via the communication interface, the initialization state indicating whether the communication interface is operable to transmit and receive the data files between the recording medium of the digital camera and the external device (Ueno et al. already sufficiently disclose a digital camera having a communication interface transmitting and receiving data files between the recording medium and an external device as disclosed above. The connecting icon/progress bar disclosed by Fresk et al. shows an initialization state. From this initialization state, the progress bar would indicate whether the communication interface is operable to transmit and receive the data files. Fresk et al. teach that once communication is established between devices 2 and 3, data is transferred, **Column 8, Lines 23-26 of Fresk et al.** Therefore, although Fresk et al. disclose a photocopier communicating with a scanner and do not disclose a digital camera as recited in the claim, it sufficiently teaches two devices communicating with each other while displaying an initialization state. Upon establishing a link, data is transmitted between the two devices. In the examiner's opinion, Fresk et al. fulfill the deficiencies presented by Ueno in view of Tamura et al.)*

*Regarding **Claim 4**, Ueno, Tamura et al. and Fresk et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the digital signal processor displays on the display an electrical connection state between the digital camera and the external device (**Figure 9 and steps S805 to S807 of Ueno**).*

*Regarding **Claim 5**, Ueno, Tamura et al. and Fresk et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the digital signal processor further monitors the transceiving state of data files being transmitted between the recording medium and the external device and the state indicator that indicates progression of the transceiving state (Ueno discloses a system control 50 (digital signal processor) that transmits and receives data between the recording medium (120) and the external device (300), **Figures 1-3,11 and Paragraph 0060 of Ueno**. However, Ueno fails to teach or reasonably suggest displaying on the display a state indicator that indicates progression of a transceiving state of data files being transmitted between the recording medium and an external device. Tamura et al. disclose displaying the time to complete transmission (progression of data files being transmitted) on a display of a camera, from the camera (100) to an external device (printer 220), **Figure 4, 11c and Column 17, Lines 45 et seq. of Tamura et al.** It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a state indicator indicating the progression of data files being transmitted between a recording medium and an external device into the teachings disclosed by Ueno because it lessens the burden on the user by preventing the user from having to guess the progression of data files being transmitted).*

*With regard to **Claim 6**, Ueno, Tamura et al. and Fresk et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the external device is a computer (It is possible to transfer the image data from the camera to an external device such as a computer, **Paragraphs 0004 and 0037 of Ueno**).*

*In regard to **Claim 7**, Ueno, Tamura et al. and Fresk et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the display is an LCD panel (Both the displays 28 and 54 are LCD displays, **Paragraphs 0027 and 0030 of Ueno**).*

*Regarding **Claim 8**, Ueno, Tamura et al. and Fresk et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the recording medium is removable from the camera (The recording medium 120 is removable from the camera as shown in Figure 3 of Ueno).*

*With regard to **Claim 9**, Ueno, Tamura et al. and Fresk et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the recording medium comprises solid state memory (**Paragraphs 0023 and 0037 of Ueno**).*

Claims 10-23, 25-28 and 34-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueno (US Pub No.: 2002/0037747A1) and further in view of Fresk et al. (US Patent No.: 6671060B1).

*In regard to **Claim 10**, Ueno discloses a digital camera comprising:*

*an optical system (The photographic lens group includes an optical lens group, **Paragraph 0010**),*

*an optoelectric converter (The imaging device 14 acts as an optoelectric converter in converting the optical image captured, **Paragraph 0025**),*

*a recording medium (Storage medium 120, **Paragraph 0023**),*

*a display (Image display 28 and LCD display 54, **Paragraphs 0027 and 0030**),*

and

*a communication interface to transmit and to receive data files between the recording medium and an external device (Interface 128 from Figure 1 is the interface capable of transmitting and receiving data between the recording medium 120 and the external device (300), **Figures 1-3 and Paragraphs 0036,0037 and 0060 of Ueno**),*

and

*a digital signal processor (system control 50 in **Figure 1**).*

*However, Ueno does not disclose a display for displaying an initialization state of the communication interface. Fresk et al. disclose two devices (image forming device 2 and accessory device 3, Column 3, Lines 1-6 of Fresk et al.) that communicate with each other. There is a display (6) present that displays an initialization state (Figure 6 of Fresk et al.) of the communication interface, **Figure 6 and Column 8, Lines 6-37 of Fresk et al.** It would have been obvious and well-known to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the displaying of an initialization state*

disclosed by Fresk et al. into the teachings disclosed by Ueno, because this allows the user to know if the two devices are in successful/unsuccessful communication with each other and in communicating order.

*Ueno, and Fresk et al. disclose that upon connection of the digital camera to the external device via the communication interface, the initialization state indicating whether the communication interface is operable to transmit and receive the data files between the recording medium of the digital camera and the external device (Ueno et al. already sufficiently disclose a digital camera having a communication interface transmitting and receiving data files between the recording medium and an external device as disclosed above. The connecting icon/progress bar disclosed by Fresk et al. shows an initialization state. From this initialization state, the progress bar would indicate whether the communication interface is operable to transmit and receive the data files. Fresk et al. teach that once communication is established between devices 2 and 3, data is transferred, **Column 8, Lines 23-26 of Fresk et al.** Therefore, although Fresk et al. disclose a photocopier communicating with a scanner and do not disclose a digital camera as recited in the claim, it sufficiently teaches two devices communicating with each other while displaying an initialization state. Upon establishing a link, data is transmitted between the two devices. In the examiner's opinion, Fresk et al. fulfill the deficiencies presented by Ueno)*

*Regarding **Claim 11**, Ueno and Fresk et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 10, wherein the digital signal processor further displays on the display an electrical connection state between the digital camera and the external device (**Figure 9 and steps S805 to s807 of Ueno**).*

*With regard to **Claim 12**, Ueno and Fresk et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 11, wherein the digital signal processor further displays on the display a transceiving state of data files being transmitted between the recording medium and the external device (System control 50 (digital signal processor) controls the interface 128 from Figure 1 to transmit and receive data between the recording medium 120 and the external device (300). The transceiving state of data files being transferred is displayed on the display (Communicating S805) **Figures 1-3, 6-9 and Paragraphs 0036, 0037 0060 and 0076-0078 of Ueno**).*

*In regard to **Claim 13**, Ueno and Fresk et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 10, wherein the communication interface is a USB interface (The communication interface can function as a USB interface, **Paragraph 0037 of Ueno**).*

*Regarding **Claim 14**, Ueno discloses a digital camera comprising:
a means for creating a digital photograph (The photographic lens group includes an optical lens group for capturing an optical image of an object. An imaging device 14*

*converts the optical image captured into an electric signal. An A/D converter 16 converts the analog signal from device 14 into a digital signal, **Paragraph 0010**,*

*a means for storing digital image data (The digital image data can be stored in storage medium 120, **Paragraph 0023**),*

*a means for displaying data (The data can be displayed on image display 28, **Paragraph 0027**), and*

*a means for transmitting and receiving data files between the means for storing digital image data and an external device ((Interface 128 from Figure 1 is the interface capable of transmitting and receiving data between the recording medium 120 and the external device (300), **Figures 1-3 and Paragraphs 0036,0037 and 0060 of Ueno**).*

*Although Ueno discloses the means for transmitting and receiving data files between the means for storing digital image data and an external device (as taught above), the reference does not disclose a means for displaying an initialization state of the means for transmitting data files. Fresk et al. disclose two devices (image forming device 2 and accessory device 3, Column 3, Lines 1-6 of Fresk et al.) that communicate with each other. There is a display (6) present that displays an initialization state (Figure 6 of Fresk et al.) of the communication interface, **Figure 6 and Column 8, Lines 6-37 of Fresk et al.** It would have been obvious and well-known to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the displaying of an initialization state disclosed by Fresk et al. into the teachings disclosed by Ueno, because this allows the*

user to know if the two devices are in successful/unsuccessful communication with each other and in communicating order.

*Ueno, and Fresk et al. disclose that upon connection of the digital camera to the external device via the communication interface, the initialization state indicating whether the communication interface is operable to transmit and receive the data files between the recording medium of the digital camera and the external device (Ueno et al. already sufficiently disclose a digital camera having a communication interface transmitting and receiving data files between the recording medium and an external device as disclosed above. The connecting icon/progress bar disclosed by Fresk et al. shows an initialization state. From this initialization state, the progress bar would indicate whether the communication interface is operable to transmit and receive the data files. Fresk et al. teach that once communication is established between devices 2 and 3, data is transferred, **Column 8, Lines 23-26 of Fresk et al.** Therefore, although Fresk et al. disclose a photocopier communicating with a scanner and do not disclose a digital camera as recited in the claim, it sufficiently teaches two devices communicating with each other while displaying an initialization state. Upon establishing a link, data is transmitted between the two devices. In the examiner's opinion, Fresk et al. fulfill the deficiencies presented by Ueno)*

*Regarding **Claim 15**, Ueno and Fresk et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 14, further comprising:*

*a means for displaying a transceiving state of the means for transmitting and receiving data files between the means for storing digital image data and the external device, (**Figure 11 of Ueno** shows that the display is capable of displaying a state of transmitting and receiving data files between the recording medium 120 and external device 300. The Display Transmission Results shows the files transmitted and received).*

*In regard to **Claim 16**, Ueno and Fresk et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 14, wherein the digital signal processor includes the capability of displaying an electrical connection state between the digital camera and the external device as shown in (**Figure 9, steps S805 and S807 of Ueno**).*

*Regarding **Claim 17**, Ueno discloses a method for monitoring the status of a digital camera, the method comprising:*

*(Ueno discloses an interface 128 in **Figure 1** that is capable of transmitting and receiving data between the recording medium 120 and the external device 300, **Figures 1-3 and Paragraphs 0036, 0037 and 0060 of Ueno**).*

*(Ueno also disclose a display that displays an electrical connection state between the digital camera and the external device. **Figure 11 of Ueno** shows that the display is capable of displaying a state of transmitting and receiving data files between*

the recording medium 120 and external device 300. The Display Transmission Results shows the files transmitted and received).

*However, Ueno does not disclose displaying an initialization state on the display of the digital camera while initializing a communication interface that provides communication to and from the digital camera. Fresk et al. disclose two devices (image forming device 2 and accessory device 3, Column 3, Lines 1-6 of Fresk et al.) that communicate with each other. There is a display (6) present that displays an initialization state (Figure 6 of Fresk et al.) of the communication interface, **Figure 6 and Column 8, Lines 6-37 of Fresk et al.** It would have been obvious and well-known to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the displaying of an initialization state disclosed by Fresk et al. into the teachings disclosed by Ueno, because this allows the user to know if the two devices are in successful/unsuccessful communication with each other and in communicating order.*

Ueno, and Fresk et al. disclose that upon connection of the digital camera to the external device via the communication interface, the initialization state indicating whether the communication interface is operable to transmit and receive the data files between the recording medium of the digital camera and the external device (Ueno et al. already sufficiently disclose a digital camera having a communication interface transmitting and receiving data files between the recording medium and an external device as disclosed above. The connecting icon/progress bar disclosed by Fresk et al.

*shows an initialization state. From this initialization state, the progress bar would indicate whether the communication interface is operable to transmit and receive the data files. Fresk et al. teach that once communication is established between devices 2 and 3, data is transferred, **Column 8, Lines 23-26 of Fresk et al.** Therefore, although Fresk et al. disclose a photocopier communicating with a scanner and do not disclose a digital camera as recited in the claim, it sufficiently teaches two devices communicating with each other while displaying an initialization state. Upon establishing a link, data is transmitted between the two devices. In the examiner's opinion, Fresk et al. fulfill the deficiencies presented by Ueno)*

*Regarding **Claim 18**, Ueno and Fresk et al. disclose the method of claim 17, wherein the displaying an initialization state while initializing a communication interface comprises:*

*monitoring a connection between the digital camera and an external device
(Figure 9 of Ueno),*

*initializing the communication interface and displaying a message indicating the initializing of the communication interface (Figure 6 and **Column 8, Lines 6-37 of Fresk et al.**),*

*determining whether the initializing of the communication interface is successful
(Figure 6 and **Column 8, Lines 6-37 of Fresk et al.**), and*

*if the initialization succeeds, displaying a message indicating the success of the initialization of the communication interface (Figure 6 and **Column 8, Lines 6-37 of Fresk et al.**).*

However, Ueno and Fresk et al. do not explicitly disclose waiting until the connection is complete before proceeding with the initializing of the communication interface and the displaying of the initialization state. Official notice is taken by the examiner on waiting until the connection is complete before proceeding with the initializing of the communication interface and the displaying of the initialization state. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have the two devices be completely connected to each other before the communication interface can be initialized, because unless the two devices are connected with each other, initialization cannot occur between the devices with respect to each other.

*With regard to **Claim 19**, Ueno and Fresk et al. disclose the method of claim 18, wherein the displaying the initialization state while initializing the communication interface further comprises:*

*if the initialization fails, displaying a message indicating the failure of the initialization of the communication interface (Figure 6 and **Column 8, Lines 6-37 of Fresk et al.**).*

*With regard to **Claim 20**, Ueno and Fresk et al. disclose the method of claim 18, wherein the displaying the initialization state while initializing the communication interface further comprises:*

*if the initialization fails, displaying a message offering guidance to remedy the failure (The failure message would suggest to the user that an un-localized link is present, therefore suggesting that fixing the link would solve the problem, **Figure 6 and Column 8, Lines 6-37 of Fresk et al.**).*

*Regarding **Claim 21**, Ueno and Fresk et al. disclose the method of claim 17, further comprising:*

*displaying a transceiving state while transmitting a data file to or from an external device (System control 50 (digital signal processor) controls the interface 128 from Figure 1 to transmit and receive data between the recording medium 120 and the external device (300). The transceiving state of data files being transferred is displayed on the display (Communicating S805) **Figures 1-3, 6-9 and Paragraphs 0036,0037 0060 and 0076-0078 of Ueno**).*

*With regard to **Claim 22**, Ueno and Fresk et al. disclose the method of claim 21, wherein the displaying the transceiving state while transmitting the data file to the external device further comprises:*

determining whether the data file is being transmitted (Figures 6-9 and 11 of Ueno show the determining of the transmitting of data),

displaying a message indicating status of transmission of a data file (Figure 11 of Ueno).

*In regard to **Claim 23**, Ueno and Fresk et al. disclose the method of claim 22, wherein the displaying the transceiving state while transmitting or receiving the data file to or from the external device further comprises:*

*determining whether the initialization of the communication interface is successful **Figure 6 and Column 8, Lines 6-37 of Fresk et al.**.,*

*if initialization of the communication interface is successful (**Figure 6 and Column 8, Lines 6-37 of Fresk et al.**) proceeding with displaying the transceiving state while transmitting or receiving the data file to or from the external device (System control 50 (digital signal processor) controls the interface 128 from Figure 1 to transmit and receive data between the recording medium 120 and the external device (300). The transceiving state of data files being transferred is displayed on the display (Communicating S805) **Figures 1-3, 6-9 and Paragraphs 0036,0037 0060 and 0076-0078 of Ueno**)*

If the initialization of the communication interface is not successful a failure message is displayed on the display as taught by Fresk et al. (Column 8, Lines 6-37 of Fresk et al.). As a result, the transceiving state will not be displayed since no link would be established with the external device.

*Regarding **Claim 25**, Ueno and Fresk et al. disclose the method of claim 17, further comprising:*

*displaying a transceiving state while transmitting the data file to the external device until an end signal is input (System control 50 (digital signal processor) controls the interface 128 from Figure 1 to transmit and receive data between the recording medium 120 and the external device (300). The transceiving state of data files being transferred is displayed on the display (Communicating S805) **Figures 1-3, 6-9 and Paragraphs 0036, 0037 0060 and 0076-0078 of Ueno**. Looking at Figure 6 and 7 of Ueno, until the end signal (mode completed S513) is input, the step of displaying a transceiving state (state of data being transmitted and received) from an external device will be repeated).*

*In regard to **Claim 26**, Ueno and Fresk et al. disclose the method of claim 17, further comprising:*

*displaying an unloaded state after the digital camera is unloaded from an external device (The unloaded state is viewed as a state in which communication is not possible and the words "Communication Impossible (Device None) is displayed on the image display 28, **Paragraph 0076 of Ueno**).*

*With regard to **Claim 27**, Ueno and Fresk et al. disclose the method of claim 26, wherein displaying the unloaded state after the digital camera is unloaded from the external device comprises:*

*determining whether an unloaded signal is input to the digital camera (If a device is not able to communicate with the camera and does not exist (S802), an unloaded signal is input to the camera to display the message S807, **Figure 9 of Ueno**), and if an unloaded signal is input, displaying a message indicating the unloaded state of the digital camera (If the unloaded signal is input (no device exists to communicate with the camera), S807 is displayed on the camera to indicate the unloaded state, **Figure 9 of Ueno**).*

*Regarding **Claim 28**, Ueno and Fresk et al. disclose the method of claim 27, wherein the displaying the unloaded state after the digital camera is unloaded from the external device comprises:*

*determining if the digital camera is disconnected from the external device (S511 in **Figure 6 of Ueno**),*

*if the digital camera is not disconnected from the external device (No in **S11 in Figure 6 of Ueno**), repeating the step of displaying the unloaded state after the digital camera is unloaded from the external device (When No under Mode Completed is selected, the steps of **Figure 6 of Ueno** repeat again, and at S503 in Figure 6 and at S522 at Figure 7 and then at S802 in Figure 9, once the digital camera is unloaded (communication is broken) from an external device 300, S807 is displayed again).*

*In regard to **Claim 34**, Ueno and Fresk et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 10, wherein the display comprises a series of bars to indicate progression of the*

initialization state of the communication interface, (Column 8, Lines 6 to 37 of Fresk et al.).

Regarding Claim 35, Ueno and Fresk et al. disclose the method of claim 17, wherein the displaying comprises a series of bars to indicate progression of the initialization state, (Column 8, Lines 6 to 37 of Fresk et al.).

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueno (US Pub No.: 2002/0037747A1) and Fresk et al. (US Patent No.: 6671060B1), as applied to claims 17, 21 and 22 above, and further in view of Mitsuhashi et al. (US Patent No.: 6717693B2)

Regarding Claim 24, Ueno and Fresk et al. disclose the method of claim 22, wherein the displaying the transceiving state while transmitting or receiving the data file to or from the external device (as disclosed above in claim 22).

However, the references of Ueno and Fresk et al. do not further disclose determining the type of communication interface, and displaying a message indicating the type of the communication interface. Mitsuhashi et al. disclose a computer 100 in communication with a printer 1500, where the computer determines and displays a

*message indicating the type of communication interface, **Figure 15 and Column 10, Lines 53-61 of Mitsuhashi et al.** It would have been obvious and well-known to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the features of being able to determine and display the type of interface being used for communications with the invention disclosed by Ueno and Fresk et al., because this enables the user to have a better understanding and knowledge of the systems transceiving capabilities.*

Claims 29-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueno (US Pub No.: 2002/0037747A1) and further in view of Tamura et al. (US Patent No.: 6771896B2), Mitsuhashi et al. (US Patent No.: 6717693B2) and Fresk et al. (US Patent No.: 6671060B1).

*In regard to **Claim 29**, Ueno teaches of a method for monitoring the status of a digital camera, the method comprising:*

*displaying a transceiving state while transmitting a data file to an external device (System control 50 (digital signal processor) controls the interface 128 from Figure 1 to transmit and receive data between the recording medium 120 and the external device (300). The transceiving state of data files being transferred is displayed on the display (Communicating S805) **Figures 1-3, 6-9 and Paragraphs 0036, 0037 0060 and 0076-0078 of Ueno**). However, Ueno fails to teach or reasonably suggest displaying a state indicator that indicates progression of a transceiving state while transmitting data to an external device. Tamura et al. disclose displaying the time to complete transmission*

*(progression of data files being transmitted) on a display of a camera, from the camera (100) to an external device (printer 220), **Figure 4, 11c and Column 17, Lines 45 et seq. of Tamura et al.** It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a state indicator indicating the progression of data files being transmitted between a recording medium and an external device because it lessens the burden on the user by preventing the user from having to guess the progression of data files being transmitted.*

*Ueno and Tamura et al. also do not disclose determining the type of communication interface, and displaying a message indicating the type of the communication interface. Mitsuhashi et al. disclose a computer 100 in communication with a printer 1500, where the computer has a determines and displays a message indicating the type of communication interface, **Figure 15 and Column 10, Lines 53-61 of Mitsuhashi et al.** It would have been obvious and well-known to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the features of being able to determine and display the type of interface being used for communications with the invention disclosed by Ueno and Nakajima et al., because this enables the user to have a better understanding and knowledge of the systems transceiving capabilities.*

Ueno, Tamura et al. and Mitsuhashi et al. do not disclose displaying on the display, an initialization state of the communication interface. Fresk et al. disclose two devices (image forming device 2 and accessory device 3, Column 3, Lines 1-6 of Fresk et al.) that communicate with each other. There is a display (6) present that displays an

initialization state (Figure 6 of Fresk et al.) of the communication interface, **Figure 6 and Column 8, Lines 6-37 of Fresk et al.** It would have been obvious and well-known to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the displaying of an initialization state disclosed by Fresk et al. into the teachings disclosed by Ueno, Tamura et al. and Mitsuhashi et al., because this allows the user to know if the two devices are in successful/unsuccessful communication with each other and in communicating order.

Ueno, Tamura et al., Mitsuhashi et al. and Fresk et al. disclose that upon connection of the digital camera to the external device via the communication interface, the initialization state indicating whether the communication interface is operable to transmit and receive the data files between the recording medium of the digital camera and the external device (Ueno et al. already sufficiently disclose a digital camera having a communication interface transmitting and receiving data files between the recording medium and an external device as disclosed above. The connecting icon/progress bar disclosed by Fresk et al. shows an initialization state. From this initialization state, the progress bar would indicate whether the communication interface is operable to transmit and receive the data files. Fresk et al. teach that once communication is established between devices 2 and 3, data is transferred, **Column 8, Lines 23-26 of Fresk et al.** Therefore, although Fresk et al. disclose a photocopier communicating with a scanner and do not disclose a digital camera as recited in the claim, it sufficiently teaches two devices communicating with each other while displaying an initialization state. Upon

establishing a link, data is transmitted between the two devices. In the examiner's opinion, Fresk et al. fulfill the deficiencies presented by Ueno in view of Tamura et al.)

*Regarding **Claim 30**, Ueno, Tamura et al., Mitsuhashi et al. and Fresk et al. disclose the method of claim 29, wherein the displaying the transceiving state while transmitting the data file to the external device further comprises:*

determining whether the data file is being transmitted (Figures 6-9 and 11 of Ueno show the determining of the transmitting of data),

*displaying a message indicating status of transmission of a data file (**Figure 11 of Ueno**).*

*Regarding **Claim 31**, Ueno, Tamura et al., Mitsuhashi et al. and Fresk et al. disclose the method of claim 22, wherein the displaying the transceiving state while transmitting or receiving the data file to or from the external device as disclosed above.*

Ueno discloses proceeding with displaying the transceiving state while transmitting or receiving the data file to or from the external device (System control 50 (digital signal processor) controls the interface 128 from Figure 1 to transmit and receive data between the recording medium 120 and the external device (300). The transceiving state of data files being transferred is displayed on the display

*(Communicating S805) **Figures 1-3, 6-9 and Paragraphs 0036,0037 0060 and 0076-0078 of Ueno)***

*Fresk et al. disclose determining whether the initialization of the communication interface is successful **Figure 6 and Column 8, Lines 6-37 of Fresk et al.**.,*

*if initialization of the communication interface is successful a connected message is displayed on the display. (**Figure 6 and Column 8, Lines 6-37 of Fresk et al.**).*

If the initialization of the communication interface is not successful a failure message is displayed on the display as taught by Fresk et al. (Column 8, Lines 6-37 of Fresk et al.). As a result, the transceiving state will not be displayed since no link would be established with the external device.

Claim 33 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueno (US Pub No.: 2002/0037747A1), Tamura et al. (US Patent No.: 6771896B2), Fresk et al. (US Patent No.: 6671060B1) as applied to claim 1 above and further in view of Kameyama (US Patent No.: 7158266B2)

*In regard to **Claim 33**, Ueno, Tamura et al. and Fresk et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the state indicator indicates the progression of a transceiving state as discussed above in claim 1. Fresk et al. also teach of using progression bars to show the progression of a connecting state, **Column 8, Lines 6 to***

37 of Fresk et al. However, Ueno, Tamura et al. and Fresk et al. do not disclose that the indication of the progression of the transceiving state comprises a series of bars. Kameyama shows this in **Figure 4 of Kameyama**. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to indicate the progression of a transceiving state by a series of bars because it is a way of letting the user approximate a remaining time until the completion of a transfer of data files.

Claim 36 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueno (US Pub No.: 2002/0037747A1), Tamura et al. (US Patent No.: 6771896B2), Mitsuhashi et al. (US Patent No.: 6717693B2) and Fresk et al. (US Patent No.: 6671060B1) as applied to claim 29 above and further in view of Kameyama (US Patent No.: 7158266B2)

With regard to **Claim 36**, Ueno, Tamura et al., Mitsuhashi et al. and Fresk et al. disclose the method of claim 29, wherein the state indicator indicates progression of a transceiving state as discussed above in claim 29. However, Ueno, Tamura et al., Mitsuhashi et al. and Fresk et al. do not disclose that the indication of the progression of the transceiving state comprises a series of bars. Kameyama shows this in **Figure 4 of Kameyama**. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to indicate the progression of a transceiving state by a series of bars because it is a way of letting the user approximate a remaining time until the completion of a transfer of data files.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to PRITHAM PRABHAKHER whose telephone number is (571)270-1128. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:30-5:00) Alt Friday's Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jason Chan can be reached on (571)272-3022. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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